\$10,000,000, the greater part of which and security for the faithful performance would be relieved by the proposed tax. of his duties; among which duties is the Can we hesitate in view of such great ben-effts? We ought not. Railroads, though mostly the result of ind vidual enterprise and capital; and heretofore the burthen &c., and for all which no compensation is has been borno almost entirely by the gen- allowed. This is more duty and responerous and patriotic few. Now when their sibility than I could find any person will means are exhausted, and these great ling to assume for the simple honors of works are so near their completion, have not the community and stockholders a obliged to pay to the Quarter-Master-Genright to expect State aid, and is it not her duty and privilege to give it? Already, nearly \$20,000,000 of individual and corporate cavital has a privilege to give it? Already, at the rate of four dollars per day, when actually employed in the duties of his ofporate capital has been invested in these roads, which is comparatively unprofitable, until the roads are finished, and the keeping them in good order. I urge upthrough connections are made? If you on you this appropriation, for without an extend the aid asked, and even suppose efficient and active Adjutant-General, the whole military organization will be a failure the State to give, or lose the whole and the provision for such an officer as amount instead of its being only a change in individual investment; the increased not to be left to Executive discretion, nor taxable property, which will be from 50 thrown upon the contingent fund. taxable property, which will be from 30 thrown upon the contingent fund.
to 100 millions of dellars, would more thrown upon the contingent fund.
I have had several applications for arms than pay forever the interest on the suns appropriated, even at the present low rate of taxation.

STATE STOCKS AND STATE BUNDS. I have no hesitation in souring that notegichstanding the present difficul-ties with which our roads have to contend, are now numerous volunteer compa-nies being formed in the State, and the hat all the investments heretofore made in their stocks, and all the monies loaned on the bonds of the companies are amply secured—and also that the interest on meet the demand, I would, therefore, rethose bonds has been regularly paid—and that there is no doubt of the ultimate payment of the principal as it falls due. EDUCATION.

amount of arms received from the Feder-

The present law does not permit more

aging the military spirit of the people.

This spirit is the best evidence of patri

OROLOGICAL AND AGRICULTURAL SURVEY.

that I am of the opinion that I have

character, and my personal acquaintso

with him, since his appointment, gives n

great confidence in the expectation the

we will soon have a survey, that will be

alike creditable to the Geologist, and usefu

is report, in which he asks for some 1

ropriation of \$500, to complete the cher

al laboratory, and that the standing a

o \$4,800. This, as you will see from the

eport of the Geologist, is indispensably

secessary to a prompt and satisfactor

REPORT OF THE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE OF

THE LEGISLATURE TO EXAMINE THE STATE

The joint report of the Legislative con

herewith communicated to you, and I am

gratified at being able to say to you that

the examination was very thorough, and

the results satisfactory. It will speak for

tion: I refer to the disposition to be made

cheaper, and better, both for the State and

citizens who may be in default. I would

commend that some disposition be made

referred to in this report so as to make i

available, either for State or levce pur-

lation of the committee, and have called

poses. I have attended to the recomm

I would also re-

the taxes. I think the system recomm

mittee to examine the State offices

ropriation of \$3,000 per annum, be ra

ained a capable and energetic officer.

His credentials were of the very highes

rights and institutions.

the purchase of arms.

The State University at Oxford, stands deservedly at the head of our educational iment-this is manifestly unequal, as some system, and I have the gratification of be- of the regiments have not more than ing able to say to you, that it is in a most healthful and prosperous condition. As I would, therefore, recommend that the President of the Board of Trustets, I at- law be suchanged, as not to allow more tended the hat commencement, and than two companies to a regiment when made the acquaintance of the President its rank and file did not amount to more and Faculty, and Board of Trutees, and than 1,000-and that one additional comfrom every quarter I was convinced of the pany he allowed for each additional 500 promise of the Institution for present and future usefulness. And I have no hesitation of 2,000, &c., be allowed a company. I have tion in recommending it to your fostering had several applications for orders of elec-care, and to the care of all the people of tion for a third volunteer company in difhe litare, with the expression of the hope, | ferent regiments-which I have been comthat every young man in the State who is | pelled most reluctantly to refuse, as there desirous of a thorough cilucation, will were already two pre-existing companies such it at Oxford and not in other States. In the regiment. My opinion is strongly For those who cannot, or will not, be edd in favor of the organization of voluntee where. The opportunities and inducements at Oxford are equal to those of any other institution in the Union. There is an able and numerous fisculty, an ample apparatus, in many respects not surpassed ywhere. I am frank to say to you, that in every respect, the University far tranand this remark is not lightly made, for I | The strong arms and brave hearts of fre devoted nine days constantly and laboriously to a proper understanding of its present condition and future wants. And again repeat the wish and desire, that every parent in the State who has a son to educate, should send him to Oxford, and I would say to those who have any doubts open the subject, to visit the institution and those doubts will be removed. There are many inducements to educate our shildren in the State, which are too apparent to need being presented. Among those, are the habits and associations brmed, the acquaintance and friendships made, which will be always pleasant and often useful through life. And it is only through this institution that unity of character and purpose can be hereafter le of the State. connection I would suggest that the State should recognize, or fund the University debt, at 6 per cent, interest-which debt as appears from the message of my predecessor, of the 6th of February, 1856 was on the lst Jan., of that year, \$652,246 I would recommend that the in terest on this debt thus recognized, should for the present, he put under the control of the Board of Trustees for the general purposes of the University; with spe etions to found a Male Normal School under the control of the Board of Trus fees; and in connection with the Univergreat want of home educated teachers for e Common Schools of the State.

In connection with the University, law school, which is in every respect in a most promising condition. And I would risk advising that every young man in the State, who intends to be a Mississippi lawyer, should graduate at it. If any one should doubt correctness of this advice, I would drouged to the Bar of the State, by the Professor now at the head of this Depart- of the swamp land script for 300,000 acres ment, and I think that those doubts will COMMON SERIOUS.

In reference to our Common School sy upon the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Comtem (if system it may be called) I would pany, and have received from it stock to the amount of \$2,100 in satisfaction that sum expended by the State in the nd the appointment of a Super t-in-Chief, whose duty it should be to true over the State, lecturing and advising and directing as to those schools, ting lands granted to said company This satisfied the claim of the State for condition, and pecur the advance of the \$2,100-but I find that those schools in each county in the State by an act of the Legislature of the year with the number of children being educa 1852, section 4, page 95, the Auditor is ted in them, and his views generally reference to the legislation necessary the Internal Improvement fund. This is wrong, and the Auditor ought to be ingive efficiency to the Common School stem. These are the schools in which structed by act of the Legislature, to rethe great body of the children of the store the amount to the Internal Improve-State now are, and must continue to be ment fund-as otherwise the State will They are the people's Colbe twice paid, and the Internal Improveleges, and it is most necessary that they should have a head—that the People ment fund will show an error of \$2,100. The error has been corrected in reference College should have a President. to the bond taken from the New Orleans, hing from which efficency is effected has head. Both your Houses have their seads or presiding officers—a President of the Senate, and Speaker of the Hou There are many other important matters referred to in said report, which it is not he University has its President, but the People's College has no head. This I look necessary for me to specify, as the report upon as so important in the giving effi-ciency to any system which may ultimate self is as lucid as anything I could say on the subject: to which I would call your at y be selopted, that though I would like s recommend the extension of aid in the education of the poor children of the tate; still I am restrained from doing so from the fact that there is no such orgazed system of responsibilities, as woul give any assurance that the aid would ver reach those for whom it was intended

REPORT OF ALEX. H. ARTHUR ON THE TWO AND THERE PER CENT, FUNDS AND GRAVES' Soon after the adjournment of the Leg lature, in November, 1857, I was applied to by the President of the Southern Rail am not aware of any objection which read for a requisition on the Auditor, au can be made to the recommendation i thorizing him to issue his warrant on the Freasury for the sum of \$81,570 53-100 on dent, unless it be the cost, and this is no ecount of the two per cent fund, which worthy one moment's consideration, ever were it to cost ten times what it will. For e books of the Auditor. On consulta I have no doubt, that outside of its gener tion with the Auditor, I declined to aual usefulness, it will be a great saving porise the payment, and in which opin money, if only the item of school book ion I was sustained by the Auditor. were taken late consideration. As mat on the refusal of the Auditor to issue hi arrant the Southern Railroad Company that which may be found in the fancy o oplied to the Circuit Court for a maneach new teacher, whom we may happe mus, which was granted as against th to employ; and though I have had a good Auditor. From this decision of the Cu cuit Court an appeal was taken to the High er have seen a new teacher which did not Court of Errors and Appeals-which case ead to the purchase of new books; and having been compromised until after the wasted in the State-enough to pay the then, next meeting of the Legislature, on salaries of a half a dozen superintene the Auditor having agreed to issue his war-With a school system, and Superinter rant for the sum of \$22,922 40; which dent, this would not occur. In many of sum was manifestly due to the company the States such an office is created by the even after charging the whole of the Constitution. So satisfied am I, of th importance of this office, that I would adrust fund. After the time at which the vise that no further appropriation for the purpose of Common Schools be made un-til after the creation of such an office. andamus was obtained against the Auitor, I appointed Mr. Arthur an agent make a thorough examination, and to esponsibility can't be enforced without I would however, recommend to your iraves' defalcation. This duty has been ably and faithfully performed, and from schools for the education of female teach the report of Mr. Arthur, it is apparent that the sum really due, is \$57,691 78-100 ers, proparatory to the establishment of a Common School System. Thereby provinandamus was obtained. Making a dif This might be done in connection with some of our female schools or colleges; and though it may cost something, it will 878 75-100. The legislation both of the

a money well expended. You fir have no fear of paying too much for pur nestion for your consideration, is wheth poses of education—its value is be ond any estimate that can be made in dollars or not the State will make good to this fund the Graves' defalcation. If you and cents, and in my opinion this is ask-ing but little in aid of female education, should determine not to make it good ! presume the question will still have to be to which, so far as I am informed, not one dollar has ever been directly appropriate by the State; though we have expende in a very important public work, I would undreds of thousands of dollars for the ecommend its payment, it being the sum benefit of the thieves and murderers, in C 834, 769 38. the erection of a Penitentiary, thus taxing I herewith transmit to you Mr. Arthur's the honest labor and capital of the couneport, and would recommend it general try for the benefit of criminals. This is to your careful attention-and further. one of the morbid excrescences which has would suggest, that he be appointed t attached itself upon our institution xamine and report to the next Legisla growing out of the over diluted philanthropy of the age. Let the money of the State be expended in the education of the

is the true way to prevent crime.

THE MILITIA-

ure, on the condition of the various tru ands of the State, to-wit; The Interna inprovement fund Seminary people, and it will be a better appropria-tion, and prevent more crime than such Town Lot Land, and Sinking fund. At the time I appointed Mr. Arthur ! Let the children of the he above agency, he had just closed hi State be socially elevated by an increased labors as a member of the Legislat intelligence, and ground them well in the Committee to examine the condition of principles of morality and religion. This the several State offices. I agreed to pay him at the rate of four dollars per day and have paid him four hundred dollar out of the Executive Contingent fund .cause a report of the strength and condi- At the time Mr. Arthur accepted the ap-It is my duty as prescribed by law, "to pointment, he objected to the compensa tion of the militia, to be laid before the n, and I agreed to recommend to the Legislature at each ression thereof," This egislature such further compensation as State until the recent election of officers \$400, has been well expended, as it has called attention to the \$2,100 of stock in on the first Monday in October, since which there has not been the time necesand has reduced the State liabilities account of the 3 per cent, fund from \$81,sary to render such a report possible. hope that for the future, we will have an 570 53-100, the sum for which the Mandaflicient military organization. I deem it, mus was issued, to the sum of \$57, 691 78 however, absolutely necessary to such of-ficiency, that you should increase the sal-100. Thereby making a saving to the State of \$23,898 75-100. These results

ary of the Adjutant-General to at least 32,500 per annum, and make it his duty to are strongly suggestive of the propriety of having a thorough examination of all the review each regiment in the State at least trust funds of the State. once a year-and give him the power to Since I came into office I have received order the regimental parades, to enable \$5,614 48-100, on account of the 2 per cent. fund, which I have paid into the him so to arrange them as to pass from county to county, without unr reasury, and which has been received by less of time. And also to make it his duthe Southern Railroad Company. I have of \$300 should be paid annually to the Quarter-Master-General for his services; and also the further sum of \$300 be. ty to drill the officers of the regiments to propriated, if so much be necessary, for he hired labor required to the preserva-nection with the 2 per cent. fund, will he hired labor required to the preserva-vion of the State arms. The law requires the Quartermaster-General to give bond needion with the 2 per cent. fund, will you for drowning his dog?" "Give me one of the all-firedest lickings you ever heard tell on."

State for 6 years without interest, to the Mobile and Ohio, the Mississippi and Ter nesee, the Southern, the Mo tral, and to the New Orleans, Jackson general in their benefits, are with us, unfeer companies of the State—to see to and Great Northen Railroad Companies At the time this loan was made, that is on the 18th November, 1857, it was sup sed that \$104,745 35-100 was the who of the 3 per cent, fund, then in the Treas ary -but on examination, and from M erthor's report, it is apparent that the orther sum of \$95, 248 04-100 is due to ais fund, and was by the said act of the 8th November, 1857, loaned to the be re mentioned railroad companies. I would recommend that the Graves of

alcation of \$5,043 81-100 in this conne on be disposed of as in connection wit the 2 per cent, fund, and that the s um of \$95,248 04 100 be re-appropria or learned to said railroad com able on or after the first day of July, 18 that of a Quarter-Master-General, ought woiding thereby any embarrassment the Treasury, and any question as whether or not railroad companies are e titled to the fund. And I would sugges that if you should adopt my recommend for volunteer companies, and one for a tion of a tax of 1 of one per cent. in favor field piece for an artillery company, but of railroads, that both this sum and the have not been able to furnish them, as amount due the two per cent, fund, should there are now no arms in the State arsenbe paid from that source of revenue. LUNAMIC ASVAUM. will be very soon exhausted, and as there

rewith transmit to you the Rep ent of the Lunatic Asylum, and urge upon you the great importance of its varial Government is entirely inadequate to meet the demand, I would, therefore, re-commend that the sum of \$10,000, if so the great charity of the State, and it ought not to be stinted. I will be ready fully to much be necessary, be appropriated for co-operate with you in carrying out the view of our very practical and intelligent Superintendent and Board-and I recomthan two volunteer companies in one regmend to your careful consideration, the of the regiments have not more than 500 various suggestions therein made, as I am rank and file, while others have over 2,000. myself fully satisfied of their general propriety. If you wish to be relieved of the present heavy expenditure by the State, in support of this institution, you must greatly improve its condition, and amply provide for the classification and acco modation of pay patients—as each pay patients —as each pay patients will take off the supporting several pauper patients. In the present condition of the Asylum you have but few pay patients the pay patients —as each pay patients—as each pa pauper patients: In the present condition of the Asylum you have but few pay patients-nor can you ever have many, u less you adopt some such system as will give to them the most ample and comfortable accommodation.

PENITENTIARY is required by law to make up his accounts companies, as one of the means of encour to the 1st November, and the Inspector are to make their report by the 2d Mor day, consequently I am not able to com-municate it to you, but it will be sent in as tism-and those who love their country most, are ever most ready and willing to soon as received, which will be in a very lefend it. This spirit ought to be encour aged in every State or nation—and it view of the sectional agitation, now disturfew days. The Institution has, for the past year, been well conducted by its present very able Superintendent, and with bing the confederacy, it is peculiarly our as much order and success as ought to be duty to be prepared for any contingency expected-and the rebuilding of the cot ton factory is nearly completed, and is an men are the only reliable guards of liberty excellent piece of work. In this connection I would suggest the propriety of hav No people can long be free, who are no ready and willing to defend their own ing the law changed so as to make it the ne Governor, on the first day of October As was my duty, I have appointed a cologist for the State, and I have the and the same of all public officers and in titutions from which a report is required atisfaction of being able to say to yo so that they may be in time for the ac tion of the Legislature.

INSTITUTIONS FOR THE BLIND AND DEAF AND DUMB. These Institutions are fully answering the expectations of their founders, and ould recommend them to the continue atronage of the State. The Trustee to the State. I herewith transmit to you law to report to the Legislature during the roads themselves will earn the money to loubt will be attended to by the Trustee

STATE COMMISSIONER. I herewith transmit to you the final rert of the late State Commissioner-fro which you will see that he has paid ov he balance on account of the Seminar Fund and Sinking Fund in his hands t the Treasury, and has vacated the offic missioner, which office is now of State Com abolished by law. SHIP DEAND.

I herewith transmit to you an applic ion on the part of the Federal Gover ment, for the purpose of obtaining a co cion of the jurisdiction of Ship Island which it is the purpose of the Governme to fortify. On the receipt of this comm nication I wrote to the officer making i that, I as Governor, had authority to cowhich application I recommend to you onsideration and action AUDITOR'S AND TREASURER'S OFFICES.

The Reports of the Auditor and Trehe Treasurer is required to be brought a n a few days, when they will be com leated. I have the satisfaction of beir ble to say to you, that both these office very capable and officient officers now a the head of each. STATE RESOLUTIONS

Texas, which are creditable the State ery patriot. Thave also received Legislative Resolu

ions from the State of Massachusett Maine and New Hampshire, which ar such as you would expect from the fanat these resolutions; nor will I commun them to you, unless specially called upo to do so. Those fanatics have no right to expect these offensive, incendiary and tre onable proceedings to be treated with th Gentlemen, the various subjects to which

have invited your attention, opens Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, for | wide field for thought and action; the involve greatly the future prosperity our beloved State; and are entitled to you nost earnest and anxious consideration With a firm confidence in your wisdor and patriotism, and a deep conviction tha a kind and superintending Providence wi guide your deliberations for the good of the State and the prosperity and happ ness of the people, I leave them for you action, with the assurance that nothing shall be wanting on my part which may onduce to so desirable a result.
WILLIAM M'WILLIE.

A LITTLE DIFFICULTY IN THE WAY .- AD nterprising travelling agent for a well known Cleveland Tomb Stone manufacry lately made a business visit to a smo own in an adjoining county. Hearing i the village that a man in the remote par of the township had lost his wife, he thought he would go and see him and offer aim consolation and a grave stone, on hi usual reasonable terms. He started. The road was a frightful one, but the agenpersevered and finally arrived at the aved man's house. Bereaved man's hires girl told the agent that the bereaved may was splitting fence rails "over in the pas itched his horse and started for the "pu tur." After falling into all manner ad-holes, scratching himself with briars abdued voice he asked the man if he has lost his wife. The man said he had. The gent was very sorry to hear it and symp great affliction ; but death, he said was a of high and low degree. Informed the ma that "what was his loss was her gain," and would be glad to sell him a grave stone to mark the spot where the beloved or slept-marble or common stone, as I reaved man said there was "a little diff "Haven't you los culty in the way." res. I have," said the man, "but no gray

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES .- It is wit easure we notice the success of our So ern establishments, and what energy a nterprise the proprietors of our machin ettled by the Courts. In this view of the ase, and as the money is to be expended and successfully competing with, if not a ually superseding the manufactures of th North. Mr. Philip Rahm, the enterprisi proprietor of the Eagle Machine Works is city, was awarded the Grand Gold Me dal of Honor by the National Fair now b ing held in this city, for the best Portab team Engine for Agricultural purpose This information will be received favor ly by our cotton and sugar planters of the outh, as they can now rest perfectly sati fied Southern made engines are as good as olumes for the enterprise of Mr. Rahm. Mr. E. M. Ivens, the agent of these cel

----THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT .- A COPTO condent of the Boston Herald writes from Japan as follows: to send an Ambasador to Washington, in March next, on the condition that our Government will convey him and his suit t ama in a Government ship on route for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, the United States. 1 learn that Col. Harris and Com. Tattnall, assured the authorities of Jeddo, that it would be gratifying to the United States Government and it people to comply with this request, and that the return mail would no doubt bring orders to that effect.

xecute orders for any article of machine

Fleuns .- Richmond Empirer.

----The hardest rap the spirits have received val in New Bedford last week of a young man who was believed to have been lost in the wrecked bark Wade, ten years ago. For a long time his afflicted "governor" has been conversing with him in the spirit land, the last message, through a medium, being to the effect that "he was among saints, and a crown of glory awaiting his father!'

"I say Jim, what did old Grimes give

Eastern Clarion.

S. R. ADAMS, PAULDING, MISS.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 13, 1858. We are indebted to Senator Arthur, of Warren, for copies of several legislative documents from Jackson.

THE GOVERNORSHIP .- The papers are beinning to talk about the next candidate for Governor, and we see mentioned in this connection the names of Messrs, Jas. DRANE, REUBEN DAVIS, D. B. WRIGHT, and John J. Pettes, any one of whom would make an acceptable Chief-Magistrate of

The Message. The Governor's Message, which we print o-day, is not unusually long for a docu ment of the kind, and we hope no voter or tax-payer will be deterred from giving it a careful and impartial perusal. Whether the recommendations of his Excelleney, which involve an increase of taxation for the benefit of certain great interests of the State, meet the approval or disapprostelligent | val of the Legislature and people, they ar made by him evidently in a spirit of exalted patriotism, and with a conscientious regard to the responsibilities of his official position. The question of rendering State aid to our works of Internal Improvemen is one of a very grave character, and the duty of doing so, as well as the benefits it and citizens generally, should give the ness on a small scale, to the credit of

> ate consideration, both on account of its intrinsic importance, and the recommenlations of their distinguished Chief Magstrate. If it be determined to inauguate a system of State aid, we are decided y in favor of its being done on the plan uggested by Governor McWillie-that s, raising a given amount by taxation and appropriating that and no more to the roads which it is intended to assist-and not by a sale of State bonds, the interest on which will constitute an exhausting brain upon the treasury for a long series

subject their most thoughtful and deliter-

of years, and the principal finally have to e paid, as the Governor says, by posterity. Better to raise the principal at once from he place where it is eventually to be ought—the pockets of the people—and thus save interest and discount, and keep the State free from debt. The Governor's plan has the merit of presenting the question in a simple and direct manner to the people. It is not a proposition to borrow noney now, and give it to the railroads vithout understanding exactly how it is ooth these Institutions are required by to be paid back, or with the hope that the he contrary it is a proposition to the peo ple through their legislators, to fork u he sum they pay at present for the completion of the projected railroads through at the State. In this shape every body can understand it, and know exactly the onsequences which it involves. The adantages which would be realized from the ompletion of the projected and half-finshed lines of railroads, in the increases value of real estate, and the multiplied ommerce, would doubtless be very great greater than can now well be estimated

chould not come to the rescue and perfect these important works. We doubt, how ver, whether any Legislature will ever be bund to venture upon so serious a step a called upon to make an advertising con onviction in advance that it would meet he popular approval. We think, thereone to which no other class or profession fore, that it would be well enough to take the sense of the people themselves on the subject before the Legislature is called non to act let the question be submitted

and let them signify the same impracticable and let them signify t n this plan, and nothing but what is it trict harmony with democratic u-age, and the doctrine of popular authority in govrnment. But we had no idea of discusing the question at present. The mem bers of the Legislature now in session are resh from the people, and are presumed o be capable of reflecting their will. We eave the matter for their disposal. On the subject of the Levees, the Go rnor gives some very interesting, and

what will doubtless be to many people

even of our own State, astonishing calcu

lations, respecting the immense resource of the swamp counties, needing only the protection which would be afforded by an efficient levee system to develop their val ie, and add hundreds of millions to the available wealth of the State. These calculations appear entirely reasonable and ture should pass a law requiring a blackcorrect. The swamp lands needing the smith or carpenter who does work for protection of levees in this State, as every me knows, are of unsurpassed fertility, and if rendered perfectly safe against overflow, it would be difficult to say how much they would not be worth. The Governor says the aggregate wealth of the State would be increased \$300,000,000; it would most likely be more; while the of levees the present year, amount to ten The requisite sum, estimated by the Governor at \$550,000, it is proposed to be raised by a property tax, on the counties to be benefited. He very properly, however, have great influence in any legislation on the subject. In view of the facts stated, it is very clear that some efficient system ought to be adopted, that will realize to their services, or at least such a remune the State and the people thereof, this vast ation as they knew was attached to the amount of undeveloped wealth; and all offices when they accepted them, and though our section is not so directly inter- their my is secured. The printer, on the ested in the matter as the people of the contrary, is required to work for half price river counties, we shall regard with much and then get his money as he can-his fee interest the measures which may be taken | not being allowed to go in the bill of cost

for adding so greatly to the material re- along with other legal expenses. Passing from these leading topics of his returning our thanks to Mr. WARE. Message, the Governor treats in succession of the various subjects of State interest | the premptness with which he had brought which his official duty requires him to stun ain't necessary; you see the cussed which his official duty requires him to this grevance of but this grevance of the Legislature. In all civilized commucritter ain't dead. She's second with another bring to the attention of the Legislature. Education, the State Finances, the Beney- nities olent Institutions supported by the State. the Military System, the Geological Survery of the State, &c., &c., receive each a proper degree of attention at his hands, and are recommended with salutary suggestions to the consideration of the " sembled wisdom." The Governor's com- versed in Mississippi we are unable t mendations of the University, and his aptell. We ask no special legislation peal in its behalf, are eminently just and our favor-no peculiar privileges-no adwell timed, and we hope they will have vantages over other pursuits. We ask that influence with the people of the State to which they are entitled, coming from others, and not have our business ruined such a source. His recommendation, too, and our rights compromised by the unjurespecting a Superintendent of Common Schools, strikes us a good one, and we are the State. We ask only the simple charified Southern made engines are as good as any in the Union; and this award speaks glad to see that his views are promptly ty of being let alone, and allowed to manresponded to by the intelligent Senator age our own business. We hope there is from Monroe, in the introduction of a rated Southern works, will receive and bill for the creation of that office. The education of the children of the State is y. His office is No. 2, Union street, New a subject far transcending in importance the building of railroads and lever, or any other matter connected with the pe-

cuniary interests of the people, The Message is a plain unpretention per, commending itself by its candor, di- & Co., 51 & 53 John St. New York. rectness and practical reasoning and sug- They have every description of school estions, rather than by the meretricious attempts at writing, which we sometime meet in similar productions. It is a sensible document, and the views which it advances are evidently the honest conclusious to which the Governor has come after careful and mature reflection. The Fair of the Lauderdale Agricultural Socie author will doubtless feel flattered by the ty. Landerdale has surpassed any of the commendatory notices it has received from eading papers in the adjoining States. With the exception of a brief paragraph, and austaining an Agricultural Society. referring to a string of incendiary resolu. Her citizens deserve great credit theretions received from another State, it is for, and we hope they will meet their fairs of Mississippi—and does not travel such associations are calculated to beget. out of the way to give us the author's opinions on Federal politics. The example in this respect should not be lost counting. We expected an account of on the co-ordinate department of the that is Smith for our columns, but we

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

Printers' Fee Bill.

young members from Rankin, has it

troduced into the Legislature a bill for the repeal of the law fixing the price

to be charged by newspaper publishers for legal nonces. We hope the Legislature will have respect enough for justice,

for its own character, and for the charc

ter of the State, to give Mr. Ware's bill a safe and prompt passage through both

houses. The law as it stands, is not only

flagrantly unjust, but it is a disgrace to

onsideration, and with no intention of

pressing the class of men to whom it ap-

plies. It may charitably be supposed that

which examined and passed upon their

work, were sufficiently familiar with the

details of the newspaper business, to be

able to tell what would constitute a fair

one by publishers. This affords a pallia-

sage of the law in the first instance, of which we are disposed to give its authors

the full benefit. But, now that they have

been assured by every publisher in the

t to a vendor of old clothes.

which is unjust in principle and oppres

sive in practice. After all that has been

said on this subject, we cannot believe

that the Legislature will hesitate a mo-

suits to which the people of the State of

prives the publisher of a fair remunera

ness by assuming to set a valuation

ed which it would ruin him were he to

nake his general charges conformable

the Legislature that it is worth only so

much, and unless he believes the publish-

to be honest, and that he knows more

bout his own business than the Legisla

vindled, when he is charged more than

be right. In this manner the law ope

rates to the constant injury of publishers

m ining which is felt whenever they are

wact with one of their customers, and

The thing is wrong in principle; th

gislature has no right thus to interfer

make itself the business tran

left to regulate for themselves. But even

assing over this, and allowing that it was

be made against parties who are requir

ed to advertise in a newspaper, still the

ee unjust and lajurious to printers. In

indertaking to fix the price at which they

houldwork, a living price ought to have

been allowed. It should not have been

educed to a little over one half of tha

fied to pay. The rates prescribed by this

law are less than those charged by the

gress in the Northern States, where the

he price of all material used in printing

s known to be greatly less than with us.

What would be thought, if the Legisla

an estate or for parties to a suit in Chan-

ery, or the merchant who sells then

goods, to charge them less than the same

work could be done for, or the same goods

ought for in New York or Boston? And

yet the same principle that would be in

volved in such a law as this, is containe

But if it be said that in a smuch as th

Legislature compels parties in certain

cases to make publications in a newspane

the publisher thereby becomes in son

sense in officer of the court, against who

rapacity it is proper to protect the party

which the law in a measure places in hi

power, and to prescribe his fees as it doe

&c., still, the law as it exists is anythin

but fair to the printer. The Probate Judge

Administrator or Executor, Sheriff, Clerk

But we have written more than we is

tended. We meant simply a paragrap

simply to be placed on an equality with

present Legislature, to vouchsafe us this

Books, Books.—The attention of the

poor boone.

ble rates.

n theprinters' fee bill.

neither the codifiers, nor the Legislatur

the legislation of the State. It was

doubtless framed and passed without di

are glad to notice that Hon. HAR-

Wass, the talented and worth

Trespay, Nov. 2 .- Senate .- The Goveror's Message was received, read, and laid on the table, and 2500 copies ordered to be printed. It was then referred to a Committee, to report what portion of the accompanying documents should be printed After the transaction of some unimportant business, the Senate repaired to the Hall of the House to go into joint convention for the election of a Serg't-at-Arms. This be ing accomplished, the Senate re-assembled in their Chamber, and adjourned to 10 o'clock the next day. House,-Several members appeared and

while speaking or being spoken to. He vere sworn in. Mr. Gordon gave notice ntellectual qualities he was below medithat he would on to-morrow, ask leave t introduce a bill to repeal articles 190 and 193 of chapter 61, section 17, of the Revised friends. He was slow and heavy in his Code, allowing parties to civil suits to testi fy in their own behalf, and making hus part in the sports of his companions .band and wife competent witnesses for The motive, or impulse, that urged him to each other in criminal prosecutions; and also to repeal the 6th clause of article 209 bly ever remain a mystery. and living rate of compensation for work of same chapter, in reference to the taking of depositions of witnesses residing in this tion of the wrong perpetrated by the pas- State, over sixty miles from the place of of Marion, Lauderdale, County, Miss., on It was resolved, on motion of Mr. Thomp the 25th ult., the following officers were

son, that the clergymen of Jackson be in-

vited to open the sessions of the House State that the prescribed rates afford an daily with prayer. Mr. Matthews, of nadequate compensation for their labor Lowndes, gave notice of a bill to amend -that they are less than the established chapter 34, of the Revised Code-the Miliprices of every office in the country-that tia law. A resolution offered by Mr. Smith. sublishers would starve and papers have of Clarke, was adopted, inviting Hon. O o suspend if they were forced to regu-R. Singleton and Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar to late all their charges by such a standard address the House on the political topics -and after the injustice, impolicy and of the day. Mr. Welch gave notice of a absurdity of the whole thing have been | bill to amend article 8, of chapter 58, Refully pointed out-if, after all this, the law vised Code, requiring free-holders to be is still retained upon the statute book, it sued before Justices of the Peace in their tance of supreme, mean- own beats. The Governor's Message was received, read, and 5000 copies ordered to which, so far as we have been able to learn, the Legislature of Mississippi alone, be printed for the use of the House. Mr Matthews gave notice of a bill to repeal in out of all the Legislatures of all the part an act in relation to the field notes of States in the Union, will be entitled. We the original Government surveys of this hope that when Mr. Ware's bill comes to State. Mr. Ware gave notice of a bill t a vote, there will be members enough in quiet tax titles, and prevent litigation i both Houses who will remember to call egard to the same. The Senate here enfor the ayes and noes, in order that if it tered the Hall, and the two Houses, i should fail, the press of the State will oint convention elected Joseph A KAVA know to whom they are indebted for the NAUGH, of Lowndes, Sergeant-at-Arms; af retention of this disgraceful and unjust er which, the House adjourned to 3 o'clock law, and what members they shall congrat-M. In the afternoon session, Mr. Boone ulate upon having distinguished themeave notice of a bill to repeal the Militaselves as the possessors of a narrow-mind-Tax Law of the Revised Code. The ed picayunishness which would do credommittee to wait on Messrs, Singleton and Lamar, reported that the latter would But we feel that we are doing injustic address the House on Wednesday evening the present Legislature by admitting and the former on Friday evening, at the possibility of their failing to pass Mr. 'clock, P. M. A committee was appoint Ware's bill, and relieving an industrious ed to report to the House what document useful, and poorly paid class of men from companying the Governor's Message a discrimination against their business

should be printed, and the number of co ies. House adjourned. Wednesday, Nov. 3d, 1858,-Schale,-Little of general interest was done it meat about repealing this law. Why the Senate, Mr. Oliver offered a resolushould they? Why, of all the various purtion, which was adopted under a suspenommittee, so much of the Governor' ngled out as the subject of unjust and Message as relates to Levees and Leves jurious legislation? This law not only Taxes. The President appointed on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Oliver, Davis, a for that particular kind of advertis-Neil, Stark and West. Mr. Harris offered joint resolutions declaring it inexpedient that the Legislature at its present called session should enter into general legislation affecting the statutory laws of the State; but should confine itself to such subects as induced the Governor to convene t, and to such others as are local and private in their application. Laid over for further consideration. House .- Mr. Welch introduced his bil mending the law requiring suits before

The following are the officers elect, for ustices to be brought in the beat where the present term: he defendant resides. Referred to a se JAMES U. McCormick, . . ect committee. Mr. Smedes presented Miss Mary McDonald, . R. H. S. the petition of J. W. S. Merrill, of Carrol KENNETH A. JONES, ounty, contesting the seat of James I Mrs. Lucinda Jones, . . R. H. S. scales, sitting member from that county DANIEL M. JONES, . . . Shep'd. Mr. Matthews introduced his bill in rela Miss Sarah A. McCornick, R. H. S. tion to the field notes of the original Gov-RANSON J. JONES, Jr., . . P. C. G. rnment surveys, which was passed. Mr Mrs. Sarah F. Jones, . . R. H. S. Boone introduced a bill to repeal the Mili GEO. P. ABNEY. R. S. tary Tax Law. Mr. Welch gave notice of Miss Mary J. Jores, As't. a bill in relation to free negroes and mula E. C. MOUNGER, F. S. Hon Asset Miss Martha McDonald, . . As c. ourts. Mr. Hall, of Lauderdale, a bill HENRY C. ABNEY, G. uthorize Boards of Police to compensate Miss Rebecca Varner, . . . As't JOHN McDonald, N. B. This Circle meets on the 1st and d Saturdays in each month, at 6 o'clock. ied upon by execution. Mr. Taliaferro,

Tax Assessors for their services, Mr Thomas, of Noxubee, a bill to revive the law authorizing Sheriff's to take forthcom ing bonds for the delivery of property le authorize Clerks of Circuit Courts to take a full and complete record of all final adgments. Mr. Pierson to amend the aw in regard to marriage license. Mr. Kendrick, a bill to repeal the law fixing the rates to be charged by printers and sublishers for legal advertisements. My rane, a bill for the removing from this state all free negroes, on pain of being sold ato slavery. The House then adjourned mtil 3 o'clock, P. M. At the afternoon ession, Mr. Smith, of Clarke, introduce a joint resolution, granting leave of abnee to Judge Posey and Judge Hancock. Mr. Kearney gave notice of a bill to amend the law in relation to compensation for slaves, condemned to capital punish

THURSDAY, Nov. 4, 1858 .- Senate, -The enate was engaged mostly in the recep-Mr. Brown made the statements as above tion of petitions and the consideration private bills. The bill relieving H. L. Muldrow, T. J. Walton and R. H. Purdom from the penalty of the duelling act was bassed. Mr. Davis, of Panola, spoke on his resolutions in relation to slavery in the ferritories, African Slave Trade, &c.; after which the Senate adjourned.

House,-Mr. Ware's bill to quiet Tax tles, &c., was read twice. The bill introneed by Mr. Thomas, of Noxubee, to renact the law authorizing forthcomin onds, was read and laid over, the House efusing to suspend the rules. Mr. Hall. word, as Brown made the statement; and Il repealing the Military Tax law of the self have both lived for the last twenty Revised Code, was read twice and referred tion of the Senate appointing a joint select in his last canvass for Sheriff, performed a mmittee on Levees was concurred in feat in polities that was thought by the on the part of the House with fifteen. The that of riding on both sides of the sapling lovernor's Message was referred to the ppropriate standing committees, and the to say that he can pass on both sides of the

this grievance of our craft to the notice of FRIDAY, Nov. 5, 1858 .- Scrate. - Severa petitions and private bills were presented. looked upon as an Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill to prevent agency of enlightenment, civilization, and the diffusion of knowledge, and it is conange 6, of Smith county, which was read twice and referred to a select committee sidered the part of wisdom and sound policy to regard it with friendly feelings onsisting of Messrs, Smith, McCord and West, Mr. Harrison gave notice of a and labor to promote its prosperity and bill to create the office of Superintendent efficiency. Why this rule should be reof Common Schools. The Senate went in o Committee of the Whole, Mr. Oliver in the Chair-when, Mr. Davis, of Panola, further discussed his resolutions. When the Committee rose, Mr. McCanghan in troduced a bill granting to the Federal Goernment the privilege of erecting fortifiinterference of the law-making power o ations upon Ship Island. Senate adjourn-House,-Sundry petitions were presented

nial is bound to see at a glance that the and appropriately referred. Several bills sense enough, and justice enough, in the mendatory of the Revised Code, were disposed of, Mr. Ware, of Rankin, intro He says he is certain, that I would not wilfulluced a bill to repeal the iniquitous and ly mis represent him. No, Dayway, I never absurd law, regulating printer's rates. The have, either wilfully or otherwise, misre Senate bill for the relief of Robert H. Pur-School Teachers of Mississippi, is invited lom and others from the penalties of the tuelling act was taken up and passed. The | 20 G. MAYERS, of the Brandon Republican ouse adjourned.

to the advertisement of the extensive publishing house of Messrs. A. S. Barnes New ORLEANS TRUE DELTA .- Our friend | never harmed you; and that for reasons best books, which they sell at the lowest possi JOHN W. OVERALL, Esq., late of the New known to yourself. And now, in the out-Orleans Delta, has, we observe, transferred his pen from that journal to the True Del-LAUDERDALE AGRICULTURAL FAIR .- OUR Mr. Overall would be an important eaders will find in another column, the consistion to the editorial staff of any fact. The article is based upon a lie; to-wit, list of premiums awarded at the recen ournal in the country, as he is a practiced the denial of Brown, and is consequently a editor, and wields a most fluent and graceful pen. He will devote much of his Now, Sir, had you been personally inteneighboring counties in the spirit and time and labor to the Sunday, or as it may vigor the has manifested in getting up be called, the Weekly True Delta, which may be henceforth set down as one of the best literary hebdomadals issued from devoted to its legitimate subject—the af. reward in a realization of the benefits the American press. Our friends wishing in the least interested or concerned. I a weekly paper from the Crescent City, will not find a better. Fain have likewise been held in Noxu-

The Democrats of Mobile, have originated, and pronounce you, or any nomitated Col. WITHERS, the present May-Government, to which the Message is ad. suppose the officers of the Society forgot or, for re-election. The election takes charge, a mark scoundred and purpose the officers of the Society forgot or, for re-election. place next month.

Agricultural Pair, Lauderdale County THE NEW YORK TRAGEDY .- The Gouldy Marion Station, Oct. 28, 1858. agedy, in New York, of which we pub-The Lauderdale Agricultural and Meished an account last week, continues to anical Association met pursuant to ad excite a great deal of interest in that city.

t is certainly a very remarkable one, and

for the credit of humanity it is to be hoped

elergyman who has long been acquainted

with the family, and knew young Gouldy

boy was afraid of boys half his age and

in the face, but always dropped his eyes

crity. The secretiveness of his disposi-

novements, and as a boy, took very little

Social Circles.

At an election held by the Social Circle,

chosen for the ensuing term of six months:

C. W. HENDERSON, . . . C. G.

W. P. Andrews, . . . D. G.

W. A. SMITH, P. C. G.

W. H. Curtis, Shep'd.

W. H. Dubose, . . . , . . R. S.

R. K. CURTIS, F. S.

WALTER WELCH, T.

W. S. PATTON, JR., G.

S. H. FORD, I. S.

W. S. Boswell, O. S.

Paulding Circle, No. 37.

ensuing term:

T. R. GOWAN,

Miss OLIVIA CHAPMAN, .

The following are the officers for th

Miss Caledonia Owers, . . L. H. S.

W. S. Nicholson, D. G.

W. H. Edmonson, . . . Shep'd

Miss Elizabeth Chapman, . R. H. S.

Miss E. Howard, . . . L. H. S.

JAS. A. CHAPMAN, . . . P. C. G.

Miss Rebecca Cowan, . . . R. H. S.

S. E. CASTREL, R. S.

H. E. Morris, F. S.

RICH'D LIGHTSEY, T.

Mrs. C. A. Gough, As't.

JOHN HOLYFIED, G.

B. T. GILBERT, I. S.

Miss M. J. Grayson, . . . As't.

JOHN J. WALTON, O. S.

Oak Bowery Social Circle, No. 62.

ed by the persuasions of those who would

(if they could) tear down, root up, and

destroy our cause. The Circle, of course,

does, and will, meet with opposition from

that the opposition can make no inroads

A MEMBER.

CLINTON, Miss., Nov. 2, 1858.

Dear Sor: I have been waiting for som

lays to see D. J. Brown, in person, before

taking any steps in regard to the letters of

Brown, Watts and McLaurin, that were

so freely circulated just before the election

in your part of the District. I have had

in interview with D. J. Brown, in which

he tried in various ways to convince me

that I labored under a mistake in regard

to his having stated to me that McLau-

RIN, Sheriff of Smith county, had burned

the Court House in Smith, or had procur-

WATTS was his author. Now, my recolled

ion in regard to this matter is distinct

stated; and I at once said that I did not

McLaurin, and believed him to be a gen

believe it-that I know something of Mr.

tleman, incapable of cloing such a thing,

or of instigating others to do it. He re

plied, at once, that it certainly was so, for

Judge Watts told him so, upon which l

aid more. I spoke to several persons of

this report, at various times, long enough

before McLaurin's attention was called

to the fact of such a report being in exist-

nce. I am positively certain that I de

tailed it in substance, and almost word for

I am perfectly willing to leave it to the

people of Hinds, where Brows and my-

years, to say who has lied in this affair.

first men of the nation to be impossible

that I had placed too high an estimate on

his disposition to stick to facts; for I regret

One word as to my urging McLaurin to

to investigate, but left him to his own judg-

ment. In a few days I passed through

considerable excitement on the subject,

and I did at that time urge McLaurin to

investigate the charge, knowing then, as I

do now, that I had stated nothing but

facts in regard to the matter. I felt confi-

dent that Brows would not dodge the

question as he has. And right here I want

to call the attention of the public to the

manner and wording of Brown's denial, I

think any candid man afterreading his de-

gentleman labors considerably. He re-

presented you, and you know if

nembers, and dont remember, and thinks.

And now a word in conclusion, to ALON

Sir, you have travelled out of your way to

set, I pronounce your article of the 30th

September, in regard to myself, false and

slanderous, and without foundation in

tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end.

rested, I could look upon the disposition

you have manifested in this matter, with

much more allowance. But the thing was

taken hold of by you without your being

want you to distinctly understand that I

am no slanderer. I the fore hurl the charge

back to the foul source from whence it

others, who have attempted to bolster this

R. Y. STEWART.

sapling on more questions than one.

was well aware that this man, Brown, had,

ed some person to do it; and that Judge

PLEASANT HILL, Nov. 10, 1858.

S. R. ADAMS, Esq.

on or Order.

R. H. S.

rnment, for the purpose of holding a Present:-Dr. J. P. Welch, President that the perpetrator was crazy. But a Dr. P. King, E. J. Rew, Vice Presidents C. E. Rushing, Treasurer, and C. W. Hen derson, Secretary.
On motion, Col. Wm. A. Shields, D. M. from infancy, gives a very bad account of Currie, Dr. Wm, J. Berry, Col. John C him. Says he was a coward, and from a Higgins and M. N. Brackett, Esq., were apfor exhibition. size. He never looked any one straight On motion, the following named gentle

men were appointed a collecting commit-tee, viz; J. W. Brook, W. S. Gambrel was revengeful, obstinate and morose. In R. W. Ruter, H. D. Mahan and E. J. Rew. On motion, Dr. J. P. Welch was unaniously elected delegate to the State Fair to be held at Jackson on the 9th day of ion was eminently noticeable to all his ovember next. The following list shows the articles which drew the prizes, and by whom exhibited: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

the commission of the deed, will proba- W. J. Brown, the greatest production of Cotton on five acres of land. C. E. Rushing, 100 lbs best Grass Hay, Rev. W. C. Emerson, 1 bottle Chinese Syrup,

GARDEN CROPS. E. Rushing, for 1 doz largest and finest Turnips, Thos. L. Jackson, for largest and best Mrs. Ann J. McElroy, largest and best Pie Melon, M. Chandler, best 2 year old Colt,

Jas. F. Tinnon, best 2 year old Mule Joseph Clinton, best Mare Colt, common stock, 8 months old. William Beeson, best Mule Colt, 5 months old, R. W. Brown, best Mule Colt, 8 moths old. amnel Worbington, best 3 year old Saddle Poney, T. L. Jackson, best Gelding, J. W. Mahan, jr.; be & Saddle Poney,

ohn C. Higgins, best Buggy Horse, . C. Semmes, best Saddle and Brood E. Rushing, best Durham Bull, 3 years old. ames F. Tinnon, best common stock W. B. Wilkinson, best Calf, 9 months . Parker, best thorough-bred Heifer, 22 months old, W. S. Patton, best common Sheep. Dr. Peyton King, best pair improved Pigs, George S. Pace, best pair Guinea Pigs, best common Pig, 6

weeks old, POULTRY. Mrs. A. L. Burwell, finest Rooster, " Hen, doz Chickens,

Wm. S. Patton, best common Pig. (

DAIRY AND HOUSEROLD. Mrs. A. L. Burwell, best sample fresh This Circle, which was organized on the Butter. 20th of March, 1858, now numbers about Mrs. N. E. Kinard, best sample Butter 20th of March, 1858, now numbers about forty members, and is still improving in Mrs. Dr. Welch, best Brandied Peaches, membership. It is, we dare say, one of the most interesting of the Order, in the Mrs. Joseph Clinton, best Vinegar, State. Most of the members are young, Mrs. C. V. Jackson, best Quinces presome of whom were just on the eve of Mrs. Jos. Clinton, best Jelly, launching out on the wide sea of dissipa-

" Peaches, pres'd tion. But it seems as if God in his Providence designed this Order to save them. They are now found to be among the Peaches, dried walks of those that raise the cry against Mrs. Dr. Welch, best Blackberry Jelly Muscadine Jelly the intoxicating cup, and are, by all reas-Pear, preserved. onable means, trying to suppress the same. We therefore rejoice to say that our Circle Mrs. C. V. Jackson, best Light Bread. is doing great good in this community in Mrs. Mary S. Brooke, best Sponge Cake behalf of the rising generation. Our Mr. Joseph Clinton, best dried Ham. MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER. members are firm, unshaken, and unmov-Grigsby, best gent's Saddle,

Wm. P. Andrews, best tunned Leather, Negro Brogans, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES. Mrs. J. P. Welch, best patch work Quilt, Mrs. Mary S. Brooke, best patch silk various sources. But we are proud to say Quilt, Mrs. A. E. McShan, best Counterpane, Mrs. J. McKenzie, best Hearth Rugg. The committee awarded to Mrs. Lev

H. Love, great praise for best specimer plaid Homespun; also, to Mrs. Joseph Clinton, for second best patch work Quilt and seond best Counterpane. PANCY WORK. Mrs. J. D. Tolson, best Crochet Work, Miss. C. V. Ives, best Netting, F. Rew, best Raised Worsted

Work. " H. J. Clinton, best Embroidering Work, " F. Rew, best Knitting, in Thread, Z. P. Meador, (only eight years of age,) Embroidering in floss,
 J. E. DuBose, best specimen of Bonnet, best specimen of Braiding

Misses M. and S. Semmes, best Leather Mrs. L. A. Ragsdale, best specimen Oi Painting, Miss, C. Meredith, best specimen of Watch Case, " A. V. McShan, best Lamp Mat.

WORKSHOP. Messrs, Bains & Reynolds, best Carriage. Dr. J. P. Welch, best Subsoil Plow, ESSAYS.

Dr. Peyton King, Essay on Dry Rot i otton, read and approved by the Com mittee, whereupon the following resolu tion was adopted: Resolved, That the premium, five dolars be awarded Dr. Peyton King to his essay on demonstrating the cause and pre ention of dry rot in cotton. Resolved 2d, That Dr. King is hereby r

uested to furnish a copy to the Lauderdal epublican for publication, and that the Mississippian, Planter and Mechanic, Eas tern Clarion and the Alabama Cotton Plan erand Soil of the South, and such other papers as feel an interest in this subject, b and they are, hereby requested to inser-said report in their several journals. E. W. Rew, Chairman. On motion, the following report was re

aved and adopted: The Committee on Essays beg leave t port on the within Essay on Plantation conomy, by E. J. Rew, Esq., that not find ng such an Essay provided for on the pre aium list, are at a loss as to a proper r port to make; but in consideration of the aluable information contained in the production, earnestly recommend to th ciety, to award to the author a premiu of five dollars or more, and that it be pub shed in the Lauderdale Republican. R. LEACHMAN, Chairman On motion, the Association adopted th

following resolution: Rewledd, That the thanks of this m ng, are hereby tendered, to Mr. W. shields for the deep interest taken, and for the arduous labors he has performed n promoting the interests of this society and it is to be hoped that he will be en couraged by every citizen becoming a cheerful subscriber to his paper.

We, the undersigned committee, very espectfully submit the following report The first article examined was a mode f a cotton protector screw, invented by Absalom Scarborough, of this country, which we regarded as novel and very in at the same time. But I must acknowledge genious in its mechanism, and fully entitling him to a premium of three dollar We next examined a lot of apples and quinces, which we pronounced very fine exhibited by Mrs. Joseph Clinton: also two other lots of apples, exhibited by Messrs. James Moore and John Stinson. both of which lots were likewise excellent nvestigate the charges: As I passed problem, brought to our no through Raleigh, I called McLAURIN's at- tice by Messrs Currie and Smith, was svoled by Wm. P. Evans, Esq., which entention to the matter, but did not urge him titled him to the premium offered by the above gentlemen. Raleigh again, and learned that there was

A bottle of native wine, and two bell pears, which, being tested by the Commit ee, were found to be of superior quality and would recommend a premium for the wine, which was extraordinary. The stalks of cotton exhibited by H. J. rrington, known as the Varnish Cotton, egarded favorably by the Committee. The potatoes of Messrs. Emerson and oleman were very large and of excellent

The wild cherry cordial, made and exhibited by Mrs. J. T. Ball, was excellent. The sun flower, by Mrs. Benj. Goodian, was a mammoth specimen. The paintings by Mrs. Ragsdale were pecimens of superior artistic taste and The chair of Mrs. James Tolson, very

ngeniously and tastefully constructed rom a barrel, was highly appreciated for s economy and beauty, The frame of leather work exhibited by the Misses Semmes, certainly displayed a high order of talent for fancy work. The boquets, presented by the Misses Semmes and Miss Mary A. Ball, were attempt to fasten a slander upon me, who very tastefully arranged and highly beau-

The farmer's level, by E. J. Rew. war admirably suited to its object, and we would earnestly recommend it to our farmers' favorable consideration. The specimens of syrup from the sugar cane, manufactured by C. W. Matthews. emonstrates the utility of its general nanufacture in our section. An African shawl was exhibited by Capt. Ives, which has been in his family a century-it was a creditable specimen of African manufactory. F. C. Sennes Chairman.

The Association adjourned until its next C. W. HENDERSON, Secretary,

The total Receipts into the State Treasu ry of Alabama for the year ending Sept. 30, 1858, were \$764,648, while the Disbursements were \$884,735. The balance in the Treasury was \$371,335. The Receipts from Taxes alone of last year were \$664,-964. The cost of the Free Public Schools Was \$267,097.

Special Notices

Hoofand's German Bitters, -Prepared by Dr. C. M. one bose will, in many cases cure the most severa adache, when proceeding from a disordered stom-

ch.
These litters can be obtained at any Druggists's or
seller of Patent Medicines in the United States and
lanadas. Price 75 cents per hottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each

The Most Remarshable Cure on Record.
Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of
Wild Cherry.
Point of Rocks. Frederick County, Md.
Dr. Swayne: — Dear Sir.— Believing it a duty I owe to
the public, and injustice to you. I have thought proper
to make known one of the most extraordinary cures,
an my own case, that has ever been truly recorded.—
In the month of October last, I was afflicted with a severe gathering in my breast, which formed a large
abscess, and also communicated to my Lungs and
very much afflicted them, and discharged large quantities of corruption, external and internal. My
breath could pass through my Lungs and out through
the earity of my breast with apparent case, attended
with a roleint cough day and night, loss of appetie,
and extreme debility, so that my physician thought
my case hopeless and beyond the power of medicine.
I remained in this wretched condition for a long
time, until I was wasted to a mere skeletion, and there
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public papers of the many wonderful cures performed
by your housework Serme of Wild Chern I invendide

blic papers of the many wonderful cures performs your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, I immedial sent to Baltimore for five bottles and commeno sent to Baltimore for five bottles and commenced suse, and to my great satisfaction and my anxious routy, to abscess of opening in my Lungs began to call, and the cough subsided, and on using ten boties I was restored to perfect health.

Over five years have clapsed, and I still remain a serfectly hearty man to this day, June 2, 1888, I mare not had a day a suckness for eighteen months.

Pieuse accept my graceful acknowledgements.

Yours, very respectfully.

The subscriber is well acquainted with 2 accept The subscriber is well acquainted with radiition, and can testify that he has been afficied above represented. I regard his recovery as almost miracle—He is a worthy member of society.

JAMES. R. DURBOROW, Pastor of Berlin Circuit, Ballimore Carlerence.

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